ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for the improvement of wind turbine rotor efficiency blades of a wind turbine rotor with serrated trailing edges each having a plurality of span-wise, periodic indentations, in the form of saw teeth having approximately 60 degrees included angles between adjacent vertices. The efficiency of an existing wind turbine rotor is improved by the attachment of an apparatus to at least part of the trailing edge of the wind turbine blades, the apparatus being in the form of a serrated panel that is fixed to the surface of the blade and has the serrations extending into the airflow behind the trailing edge of the existing blade. The efficiency of a new wind turbine blade is improved by manufacturing the blade with serrations of at least part of the trailing edge of the wind turbine blade.